Protocol Information

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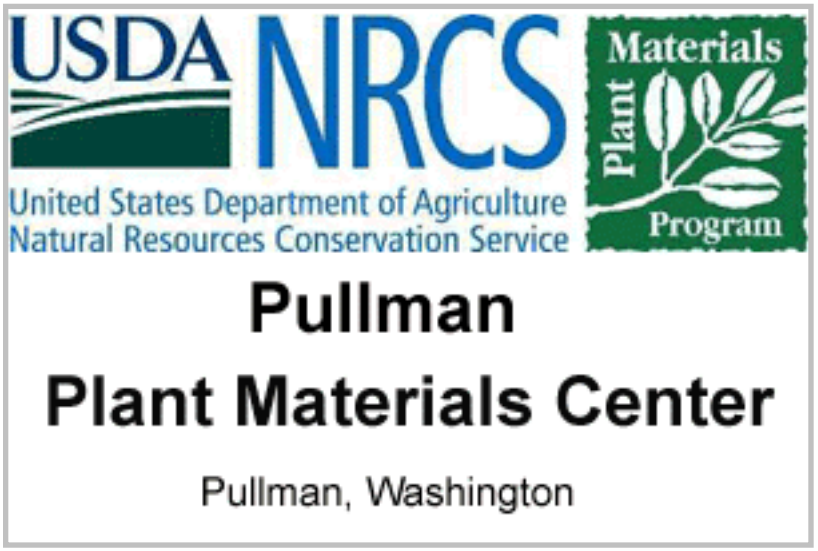

Family Scientific Name:	**Poaceae**
Family Common Name:	**Grass**
Scientific Name:	***Deschampsia elongata*** **(Hook.) Munro ' '**
Common Synonym:	**' '**
Common Name:	**Slender hairgrass**
Species Code:	**DEEL**
Ecotype:	**near Albion, WA**
General Distribution:	**Western North America from Alaska east to Alberta and south to New Mexico (Hitchcock & Cronquist 1973). Mean annual precipitation range is from 10-24 inches (USDA NRCS 2006). It may be found in moist meadows and along streams (Hitchcock & Cronquist 1971, Mohlenbrock undated). In eastern Washington it may also occur on drier soils (Piper & Beattie 1914, St. John 1963). Wetland**

	indicator status is FACW- (US Fish and Wildlife Service 1988).
Known Invasiveness:	
Propagation Goal:	**Plants**
Propagation Method:	**Seed**
Product Type:	**Container (plug)**
Stock Type:	**10 cu. in.**
Target Specifications:	**Tight root plug in container.**
Propagule Collection:	**Seed is collected when the inflorescence begins to dry and the seed is in the soft to hard dough stage but before it shatters from the inflorescence. Seed can be stripped from the inflorescence or the inflorescence can be clipped from the plant.**
Propagule Processing:	**Small amounts are rubbed to free the seed, then cleaned with an air column separator. Larger amounts can be threshed with a hammermill, then cleaned with air screen equipment. Clean seed is stored in controlled conditions at 40 degrees Fahrenheit and 40% relative humidity. Seed is greyish tan in color and small.** **1,860,000 seeds/lb (USDA NRCS 2006).**

Pre-Planting Treatments:	**Laboratory germination is best with gibberellic acid and a 5 day prechill at 5 degrees centigrade (Chirco & Turner 1986).** **Seed germinates readily without pretreatment. Trials conducted at the PMC comparing untreated seed with cold, moist stratified seed showed no benefit from stratification. Seeds given 30 days on cold, moist stratification began germinating a few days earlier than untreated seed, but took longer to reach maximum germination levels.**
Growing Area Preparation/ Annual Practices for Perennial Crops:	**In January seed is sown in the greenhouse in 10 cu. in. Ray Leach Super cell conetainers filled with Sunshine #1 and covered lightly. Head space of ¼ to ½ inch is maintained in conetainers to allow deep watering. A thin layer of pea gravel is applied to prevent seeds from floating. Conetainers are watered deeply.**
Establishment Phase:	**Medium is kept moist until germination occurs. Germination usually begins in 5 days and is complete in 7 days.**
Length of Establishment Phase:	**1 week**
Active Growth Phase:	**Plants are watered deeply every other day and fertilized once per week with a complete, water soluble fertilizer containing micro-nutrients.**
Length of Active Growth Phase:	**3 months**

Hardening Phase:	**Plants are moved to the cold frame in late March or early April, depending on weather conditions. They are watered every other day if the weather is cool, and every day during hot, dry spells.**
Length of Hardening Phase:	**2-4 weeks**
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping:	
Length of Storage:	
Outplanting performance on typical sites:	**Transplanting is done in early May by using an electric drill and portable generator to drill 1.5 inch diameter holes at the planting site.** **Survival in seed increase plantings without competing vegetation approaches 100%.** **Transplanting into sites with existing vegetation may reduce survival and vigor depending on weather conditions following planting.** **Plants will flower and produce seed the same season.**
Other Comments:	**No insect or disease problems have been noted.** **Plants probably can be propagated by division. This method should only be used for plants growing in cultivation. Plants should not be dug up from stands in the wild.**

References: **Chirco, Ellen, and Terry Turnoer. 1986. Species without AOSA Testing Procedures. The Newsletter of the Association of Official Seed Analysts 60 (2):2-66. Available online at http://www.aosaseed.com/Species%20wo%20AOSA%20list%20plus%20adds.pdf. Updated November 11/10/03. Accessed 2/16/06.**

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Citation:

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